INSTRUCTIONS FOR TABLE 6.2

CANCER TOXICITY DATA - INHALATION

PURPOSE OF THE TABLE: • To provide the inhalation cancer toxicity information (values and sources of information) for chemicals of potential concern • To provide the methodology and adjustment factors used to convert inhalation unit risks to inhalation cancer slope factors • To provide weight of evidence/cancer guideline descriptions for each chemical of potential concern.	
INFORMATION DOCUMENTED: • Inhalation toxicity values for chemicals of potential concern • Weight of evidence/cancer guidelines descriptions for chemicals of potential concern • The source/reference for each toxicity value.	***Surrogate toxicity values can also be entered in this table and indicated in the 'Source(s)' column or with a footnote.***
GENERAL NOTES/INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS TABLE: • Table 6.2 does not replace toxicological profiles for the individual chemicals that will be presented in the risk assessment.	***It may be necessary to refer to RAGS, the risk assessment technical approach, and the EPA risk assessor to complete the table.***
HOW TO COMPLETE/INTERPRET THE TABLE	
Column 1 - Chemical of Potential Concern	
Definition: • Chemicals that are potentially site-related, with data of sufficient quality, that have been retained for quantitative analysis as a result of the screening documented in Table 2.	
Instructions: • Enter the names of the chemicals that were selected as COPCs from Table 2.	***Chemicals may be grouped in the order that the risk assessor chooses. Class descriptions (e.g., PAHs, VOCs, inorganics) can be included as a row before a group of chemicals.***
Column 2 - Unit Risk Value	
Definition: • Toxicity values for carcinogenic effects expressed in terms of risk per unit concentration of the substance in the medium where human contact occurs. Cancer slope factors can be calculated from unit risk values.	
Instructions: • Enter the inhalation unit risk value	***Refer to IRIS and HEAST; if toxicity information is not available, contact EPA's National Center for Environmental Assessment (NCEA) office.***

INSTRUCTIONS FOR TABLE 6.2

CANCER TOXICITY DATA - INHALATION (continued)

Column 3 - Unit Risk Units	
Definition: • The units used for the unit risk for each chemical detected.	
Instructions: • Enter the units for the unit risk values.	***Consult the EPA risk assessor to determine if there is a preference regarding the units to be used.***
Column 4 - Inhalation Cancer Slope Factor Value	
Definition: • A plausible upper-bound estimate of the probability of a response per unit intake of a chemical over a lifetime.	***Usually the cancer slope factor is the upper 95th % confidence limit of the dose-response curve for inhalation.***
Instructions: • Enter the Inhalation Cancer Slope Factor if Cancer Slope Factors were used to calculate risk instead of Inhalation Unit Risks.	
Column 5 - Inhalation Cancer Slope Factor Units	
Definition: • The units used for the Inhalation Cancer Slope Factor for each chemical detected.	
Instructions: • Enter the units for the Inhalation Cancer Slope Factors.	***Consult EPA risk assessor to determine if there is a preference regarding the units to be used.***
Column 6 - Weight of Evidence/Cancer Guideline Description	
Definition: • An EPA classification system for characterizing the extent to which the available data indicate that an agent is a human carcinogen.	

INSTRUCTIONS FOR TABLE 6.2

CANCER TOXICITY DATA - INHALATION (continued)

Instructions: • Provide the weight of evidence or cancer guideline description. • Choose from the categories to the right.	***Weight of Evidence:*** ***A - Human carcinogen*** ***B1 - Probable human carcinogen - indicates that limited human data are available.*** ***B2 - Probable human carcinogen - indicates sufficient evidence in animals and inadequate or no evidence in humans.*** ***C - Possible human carcinogen*** ***D - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen*** ***E - Evidence of noncarcinogenicity*** ***Cancer Guideline Description:*** ***Known/Likely*** ***Cannot be Determined*** ***Not Likely***
Column 7 - Unit Risk: Inhalation Cancer Slope Factor Source(s)	
Definition: • A reference for the Unit Risk and Inhalation Cancer Slope Factor values.	
Instructions: • Enter the reference(s) for Unit Risk and Inhalation Cancer Slope Factor values. Use a colon to delineate multiple sources.	***IRIS*** ***HEAST*** ***NCEA***
Column 8 - Unit Risk: Inhalation Cancer Slope Factor Date(s) (MM/DD/YYYY)	
Definition: • The date of the document that was consulted for the cancer toxicity data in MM/DD/YYYY format.	***The MM/DD/YYYY format refers to month/day/year.***
Instructions: • Enter the date in MM/DD/YYYY format. Use a colon to delineate between multiple dates, if multiple sources of information were used. • ***For IRIS references, provide the date IRIS was searched.*** • ***For HEAST references, provide the date of the HEAST reference.*** • ***For NCEA references, provide the date of the information provided by NCEA.***	***For example, the MM/DD/YYYY version of the date March 30, 1995 is 03/30/1995.***